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IMMIGRATION OF JAPANESE

CENSUS BUREAU FIGURES AWAITED

WITH INTEREST.

Increase in the Past Decade Known to Have Been Great-Chinese

Exclusion.

Students of immigration problems at the treasury are awaiting with considerable interest the census returns showing the number of Japanese now in this country. In 1880 there were only 148 of that race found here. By 1800 they had increased to 2,029, and it is known that the increase in the decade just closed has been very great, a

thousand sometimes having come over at one time. This is attracting the attention of the same persons, particularly the labor leaders, who brought about the original Chinese exclusion acts. Already there is considerable feeling in California, some of which has found expression through members of Congress from that state, in favor of the application of similar restrictive legislation toward the Japanese. How serious a com-petitor they are likely to become in the labor market may be indicated by the extent of the arrivals, and this will soon be known. The census bureau is already tabulating the population of the different states by races, and California, near the head of the alphabet, will soon be presented. These bulletins will give the number of whites, negroes. Chinese, Japanese and Indians in each case. As most of the Japanese in the country are in California its bulletin will furnish much data for the immigration dis-

Exclusion of the Chinese.

The Japanese question is likely to come up at the next session of Congress, when the re-enactment of the present Chinese exclusion laws will be in order. The present laws expire by limitation May 5, 1902, ten years from the date of their re-enactment Since 1802, however, a new treaty has been concluded with China, by the terms of which it is maintained we should still exclude the Chinese for the period through which the treaty has to run, even If there were no further legislation. This treaty which was ratified in December, 1894, remains in force for ten years, and unless one or the other of the two contracting parties should give notice of a desire for its termination six months in advance it will continue in operation another ten years. By it China agrees to all the conditions sought to be carried into effect by our exclusive laws, besides stipulating the "excepted classes." It is probable that the Pacific coast representatives will see to it that the present laws are re-enacted, even though that action be of doubtful

It is the unsettled condition of the colouisi problems of this country that has kept immigration questions in the back-ground of late. One of the notable features of Mr. McKinley's first inaugural address was his emphatically expressed desire for the protection of American labor, to make more rigid the immigration restrictions. An educational test bill had been passed in the latter months of the breceding administra-

from the British Isles, Germany or Scandinavia, but instead is from the southern and eastern parts of Europe. Proposed Increase of "Head Tax."

Among the labor union people there is a strong disposition to urge the "head tax" nstead of the educational test when next the restriction comes up. The present tax is \$1." Herman J. Schultels, a well-known labor leader of this city, says that the head tax should be made \$10 so as to equalize the difference in cost between trans-pertation to this country and South Americs. If it costs no more to go there than here Italians and other Latin races would prefer to be among their kin folks of South America. They now come here because it is cheaper. This is an advantage which the United States does not desire to pos-sess, according to Mr. Schulteis, and he believes that it should, through a head tax. e surrendered. Commissioner Powderly, in his next an-

nual report to Secretary Gage, will prob-ably enter into an extended discussion of

CHINA CAN PAY \$300,000,000.

Conclusion of the Ministers Regarding Claims for Indemnity.

A Pekin dispatch, dated April 12, says: The committee of ministers which is considering China's financial resources has reached the conclusion, based upon what information is obtainable, that \$300,000,000 in gold can be raised without injuring China's resources. The examination by the committee into the subject is thus far incomplete, and it will probably subsequently learn that other Chinese resources for indemnities are available.

The discussion of politics has this week given place to amusement, commencing with the German races at the Hunting Park Monday last. The remainder of the week was devoted to international races, an assault-at-arms and tent-pegging at the Temple of Heaven. The Russians particularly are celebrating the Easter holi-

days.
The ministers openly express their desire that the foreign troops leave Pekin. They are seemingly as anxious for the departure as were the besieged ministers anxious for the arrival of the troops.

SMALLPOX ON THE MONTEREY.

No Report Received That It is Preva-

lent. Surgeon General Van Reypen of the navy sald today that he has received no report relating to a prevalence of smallpox aboard the Monterey in Chinese waters. Some time ago-perhaps six months back-he was informed that several cases of smallpox had appeared among the crew of the Monterey, but that the disease was being held in check and every precaution was being taken to prevent its spread.

Admiral Van Reypen spoke of the impossibil for the disease to spread to any extent aboard our naval vessels. The sailors are vaccinated time and again and other precautions that are taken on ship-board almost preclude any dangerous dif-fusion of smallpox, or, in fact, any con-

COMING CELEBRATION OF THE EVENT

Incidents in Its Long and Honorable Career.

MANY PRIZES WON

The Washington Saengerbund, premier musical society of the District of Columbia, and one of the worthy and famous choral organizations of America, will observe its fiftieth anniversary on Sunday, April 21; Monday, April 22, and Tuesday, April 23. On the first of the days named the Saengerbund will celebrate the close of half a century of song with a golden jubiee concert at the National Theater, and for this elaborate preparations have been completed. Henry Xander, the director of the Saengerbund, and a musician in whose ability the music patrons of Washington confide, has composed a Song of Jubilee in cantata form for chorus and orchestra. The words have been written by Mr. Frank Claudy, president of the Saengerbund. The title of the new cantata, which has been dedicated to the society, and which will be given its first public rendition at the jubilee



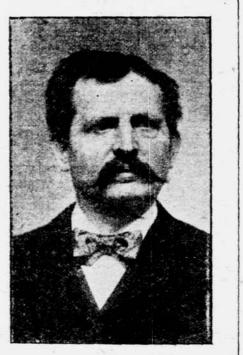
Frank Claudy, President.

concert, is "Jubelklaenge." The soloists will be Mme. Charlotte Maconda of New York, the distinguished American soprano, and Mr. Franz Wilczek of New York, the violin virtuoso. Mr. Wilczek has been said by critics of discretion and integrity to be a peer of Sarasate. It was at the per-sonal solicitation of Mr. Xander that the service of this artist was secured. The chorus of seventy-five singers will be re-inforced by an orchestra of forty pieces, and in this orchestra will be the leading in-strumentalists in Washington. Jubilee adiresses will be made by President Claudy n German and by Mr. Simon Wolf in English. Extreme care has been bestowed upon the selection and rehearsal of the music numbers of the program.

A large number of federal and District officials will attend, and the diplomatic

corps is to be represented. Herr von Holle-ben, the German ambassador, and all the members of the German embassy in Washington are expected to be present. The Arion and Germania societies of Washington will be officially represented at the jubilee concert by their boards of directors, and a majority of the members of these singing bands are to attend.

The jubilee festivities will not close with the concert, but will be carried forward to Monday, when a ball will be given at Na-tional Rifles Hall. On Tuesday night a "festcommers" will be held at Saengerbund



John Waldmann Vice President.

Hall, and with this the golden jubilee of the Washington Saengerbund will close. The celebration is to be an extraordinary fete of tune in the musical calendar of Washington.

An Honorable History.

The Washington Saengerbund has a long and honorable history. Half a century ago -that is, in the early part of the year 1851several young German-Americans who were

members of the choir of Concordia Church,

at the corner of 20th and G streets north-

west, organized a singing society for the



Henry Xander. Musical Director.

purpose of participating in the second grand singing festival of the Northeastern Saengerbund, to be held in June of the year mentioned at Baltimore. They engaged the late Charles Walter, a justice of the peace, widely known as "Squire Walter," to act as their leader, and this little band of sing-Deputy Auditor of Cuba.

Gen. Wood has appointed Ernest Fonis y
tion, but had been vetoed Four years have
now passed, and nothing to secure its enactment has been done. It remains true that
very little of our immigration now comes

Deputy Auditor of Cuba.

Gen. Wood has appointed Ernest Fonis y
Sterling deputy auditor of Cuba. Senor
Fonts has been discharging similar duties
for some time past, under Major Ladd.

A GOLDEN JUBILEE

enough to enter the contest. The young society suffered from internal strife, and in the winter of 1851 was disrupted, but reorganized two days after the dishandment. The original members assembled at the residence of Otto von Sackersdorf, on the west side of 16th street between E and F, and two doors south of the Lincoln house, and there reorganized, assuming the name "Washington Saengerbund." The name of the first society was the Germania Singing Society.

Society.

Otto von Sackersdorf, who was employed as a clerk in the coast and geodetic survey, had been a major in the Prussian army. He removed from Washington in 1852 and went to New York city, where for ten years he was president of the Deutsch Liederkranz.

ten years he was president of the Deutsch Liederkranz.

During the winter of 1851-52 a German opera troupe was playing at the old National Theater. A majority of the chorus of the troupe were Germans from Philadelphia, and they spent their leisure with the local Saengerbund. The professional singers persuaded the local amateurs to rehearse a song for rendition at the next saengerfest, to be held at New York in 1852, and several of the professionals agreed to assist the Washington Saengerbund at that performance, and it is recorded that this agreement was kept. At the New York saengerfest the Washington Saengerbund sang "Hahnemann geh du the New York saengerfest the Washington Saengerbund sang "Hahnemann geh du Voran," or "Get There, Hahnemann," a comic song. This was greeted with great applause. The Washington society being the youngest of those represented at the festival was given the post of honor, and marched at the head of the parade.

A few weeks before the departure of the Saengerbund for New York three young ladies presented to it a silk banner, and the occasion of the presentation was celebrated with a brilliant ball at Carusi's Hall, where later the Theater Comique stood and where the Lyceum now stands. The donors of the banner were Miss Johanna Kahlert, who

banner were Miss Johanna Kahlert, who was later married to Mr. Adolf Kiesecker, one of the organizers of the Saengerbund, and who still lives; Mrs. Margaret Eberly and Miss Schlegel. The banner is still in possession of the society. Since then the society has been presented with three ban-ners, one, a saenger banner, received on July 3, 1865, an American silk ensign presented in 1878, and a German silk standard, presented on March 4, 1888.

Serenaded Kossuth.

In January, 1852, the Hungarian patriot Kossuth came to Washington. He was serenaded by the Saengerbund at Brown's Hotel, now the Metropolitan. It is narrated by the veteran members of the Saengerbund that Kossuth asked whether he should make his speech in English or in German and was told to speak in English. He delivered his address from the balcony of the hotel while two members of the Saengerbund stood beside him holding lighted candles that the crowd which had gathered in the avenue might see him. There was then no illuminating gas in Washington.

Of the original members of the Saengerbund six survive. These are Adolf Kie-secker, Frederick Schmidt, A. Streb, J. Barthel, A. E. Eberly and J. Emmner. All of these continue residents of Washington.
The names of the presidents of the Saengerbund from its organization to date fol-

Julius Viedt, Geo. Bremer, A. Metners, who served four terms; J. Emmner, F. Fisher, H. Boesenberg, L. Waldecker, who served four terms; L. Brodhag, H. Kahlert, Abr. Hart, E. Schmid, P. Schulze, Fred Claudy (first term, September 6, 1885, till September 4, 1887); John Waldmann (September 6, 1891, till September 8, 1895), Fred. Claudy (second term, September 8, 1895), pred. Claudy (second term, September 8, 1895, up

The list of the names of those who have The list of the manes of those who have served the society as directors, follows: 'Squire Charles Walter, Jos. C. Foertsch, F. Kleg, who served two terms; Dr. Chas. Rauterberg, Carl Richter, who served two terms; Carl Bergmann, E. Holer, who served four terms; Max Muller, W. Waldecker, Henry Xander, who has served since August 18, 1896.

Ladies' Auxiliary.

During the leadership of Mr. C. Richter n 1878 and during the third term of Mr. E. Holer in 1883 a female chorus was attached to the society, the women singers being under direction of Mr. Emil Mori. There is at present a woman's auxiliary to the Saengerbund. The ladies perform many offices of value to the Saengerbund, the decoration of the club house and preparation of minor banquets being committed to their care. The ladies of the society are making a jubilee banner for presentation to the Saengerbund during its festival. Mrs. William Lutz is president of the

woman's auxiliary.

The regular meeting places of the Saengerbund have been German Hall, 11th between F and G streets; Irish Hall, G between 6th and 7th streets; Finkmann's Hall, D between 12th and 13th streets; Beck's Hall, D between 6th and 7th streets; Farmony Hall (Inter Morini's Hall). Harmony Hall (later Marini's Hall), E near 9th street; J. Schmitt's Hall, 6th between C street and Louisiana avenue; J. Emrich's Hall, 11th street and Louisiana avenue; Zabn's (later Behrens') Hall, 7th near G street; Wangemann's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue between 6th and 4½ streets; Hockemeyer's Trades Union Hall, 8th and E streets; Chas. Dismer's Hall, 708 K street northwest.
At Dismer's Hall the Saengerbund re-

mained nineteen years, from September 11, 1874, to December 19, 1893, when the so-ciety moved to its present club house, 314

C street northwest.
The Washington Saengerbund has at-The Washington Saengerbund has attended all the singing festivals of the Northeastern Saengerbund, except the first, in 1850. In the Northeastern Saengerbund are included the societies of the middle are included the societies of the societ and New England states, and its member-ship is between seven and eight thousand singers. In these musical contests the Washington Saengerbund has won three prizes in the second class, the first class being composed of societies with a strength of one hundred or more and the second class being composed of societies having a membership of from fifty to one hundred. The Washington Saengerbund is therefore in the second class. In this class the local singers won first prize, a plane, at Baltimore, in July, 1869. They took the third prize, a bust of Rheinberger, composer of the prize song, at Newark, N. J., in July, 1861. 1891, and the sixth prize, a silver goblet, at New York, in June, 1894.

The Washington Saengerbund sang at the funeral of President Lincoln in the rotunda of the Capitol; at the memorial services of Emperors Wilhelm I and Frederick III in 1888; at the first schuetzenfest in the Schuetzen Park, May 28 and 29, 1866, and all the following schuetzenfests; at the un-veiling of the Gen. Steuben bust in Schuetzen Park, October, 1870.

The distinguished guests who in one way or another have been entertained by the Washington Saengerbund have been L. Kossuth, L. Kinkel, Alf. Boehm, Franz Abt, Wm. Tschirch, Herm. Mohr, Bayard Taylor, Gen. Siegel, Treasurer Spinner and

Von Eisendecker.

The Beethoven Maennerchor of New York visited Washington in June, 1889, and August. 1896, and was entertained by the Saengerbund. The Arion Society of New York was here September 2, 1895, and the Virginia Saengerbund from Richmond in

The whole number of active members of the Saengerbund since its organization is 398, the total number of passive members 2.754; honorary members 27, and life members 28. The Saengerbund has learned 426 songs, and in the half century has appeared in public 848 times. The present

You Cannot Cure Piles

The only suce way to care every form of piles is to use a remedy like the Pyramid Pile Cure, which s applied directly to the parts affected, and its wonderful healing effects are apparent from the first application, because the medicinal properties are rapidly absorbed by dissues and sensitive membranes of the rectum, and the cure is made speedlly, and almost before the patient is aware of it every trace of piles has left him.

This is one of the reasons why the Pyramid Pile Care has been so uniformly successful. It is applied directly just where it is needed and where it will do the most good. Not by the roundabout way of the stemach nor by the harsh, barbarous methods of various surgical operations and so-called sys-Direct applications to the seat of disease is the

only rational way, and this is fully accomplished by the Pyramid Pile Cure. If the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried this remedy is worth anything, then no sufferer has any excuse for longer delaying in giving it a fair trial, knowing that when you do so The Pyramid Pile Cur; will have made one more friend, the best possible advertisement we can have. The chief advantages of the remedy are: It cures without pain, the cure is lasting, it contains no poison, and, lastly, it is the cheapest and quickest cure yet found. Y or druggist can tell you what it has

done for others. Testimonials of cures from all parts of the United States will be sent on application to the Pyramid Drug Co. of Marshall, Mich. ap10&18

What Women Say About Swamp-Root.

Thousands of Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy SWAMP-ROOT Will Do for YOU. Every Reader of The "Star" May Have a Sample Bottle FREE.



"About 18 months ago I had a very severe spell of sickness. I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I finally was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. THE DOCTORS SAID MY KIDNEYS WERE NOT AFFECTED, and while I

Did Not Know I Had Kidney Trouble,

I somehow felt certain that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble. My sister, Mrs. C. E. Little-field, of Lynn, advised me to cive Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My strength returned and today I am as well as ever, My business is that of canvasser. I am on my feet a great deal of the time, and have to use much energy in getting around. My cure is therefore all the more remarkable, and is exceedingly gratifying to me."

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Swamp-Root So Pleasant to Take.

Swamp-Root So Pleasant to Take.

"You have no idea how well I feel. I am satisfied that I do not need any more medicine, as I am in as good health as I ever was in my life." So says Mrs. Mary Englehard of 2835 Madison street, St. Louis, Mo., to a reporter of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"For more than ten years I suffered with what the doctors termed female trouble; also heart trouble, with swelling of the feet and limbs. Last summer I felt so badly that I thought I had not look their medicines, but felt no better. A friend recommended me to try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and I must say I derived immense benefit almost from the first week. I continued the medicine, taking it regularly, and I am now in splendid health. The pains and aches have all gone. I have recommended Swamp-Root to all my friends, and told them what it has done for me. I will gladly answer any one who desires to write me regarding my case. I in ms i heartly indorse Swamp-Root, and that was caused by being from every standpoint. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the weak spots and drives them out of the system."

Made a New Woman of Me.

"During three years I was frequently attacked with severe spells of sickness; many of these sick spells kept me in bed, drangerously ill, from three spells of sickness; many of these sick spells week to three months, under the constant care of the best physicians of Kansas City. The doctors pronounced my case gall stones. "Some doctors pronounced my case gall stones. I began to take Swamp-Root regularly, and when I had only one slight attack slace I felt fine, and was able to do more work than I inde done in four years. It has made a new woman of me. I have had only one slight attack slace I began to take Swamp-Root, and that was caused by being drenched with rain and catching cold. Stomach trouble had bothered me for years and had become chronic. I am now forty-four years of age and feel much younger than I did ten years ago. I freely give this testimonial for the benefit of

Mis mary Engelheurd Proprietress of Criswell House, 211 W. 5th St.,

Made a New Woman of Me.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free.

If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney, liver or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of the wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing be sure to say that you read this enerous offer in The Washington Daily Star.

Its Handsome Club House.

The Saengerbund removed to its present club house on C street between 3d and 41/2 streets in 1894. It is one of the historic mansions of the city, and its present value is placed at \$45,000. The club house contains a large concert hall, library, bowling alleys, parlors and rooms, offices, dining

mer. The value of the musical library is esti-mated at \$5,000. The annual income of the society is between \$6,000 and \$8,000, and it has always been one of the principles of the Saengerbund to assist the needy and suffering, irrespective of color, creed or nationality, whenever its aid is invoked. The board of directors, which has charge of the arrangement of the anniversary celebration, consists of K. Xander, H. Schulze, F. Altsup, A. Levy, R. Schneider and E.

The following are the officers of the society: Frank Claudy, president; John Waldman, vice president; Louis Kimmell, financial and corresponding secretary; Louis Faber, treasurer; William Hagemann, librarian; Henry Xander, musical

The Present Musical Director.

Mr. Henry Xander is the youngest of those who have served the Saengerbund as director. Despite his youth he is a musician of rare culture and broad experience. He is native and to the manor born in Washington. He began his musical studies with Prof. Heyman, one of the most thorough teachers of his time. In 1880 Mr. Xander entered the conservatory at Stuttgart, studying piano, harmony, in-strumentation, singing, counterpoint, higher musical forms and the organ. During his last year at the conservatory he was made the official accompanist of that in-stitution, which in itself was a high testironial of his excellence. One of his teachers was Dr. Fasst, a pupil of Mendelssohn. Mr. Xander achieved considerable fame in Stuttgart by the composition and rendition in public concert of a sonata. In 1885 he went to Berlin, entering the Royal College of Music in that city. His seventh and last year abroad was spent in Paris, both in playing and studying. He returned to Washington in 1887, and appeared in a number of concerts, making good the flat-tering prophesies of his friends. He was a member of the Washington Musical Club, with Paul Miersch as 'cellist, Herman Rakeman as violinist and Herndon Mor-sell as tenor. Mr. Xander is a piano artist and a composer of growing fame. During his administration as director of the Saengerbund he has increased the annual number of Saengerbund entertainments.

President Claudy.

President Claudy of the Saengerbund was born at Mayence, Germany, about fifty-five years ago. He came to the United States while he was a young man and enlisted in the federal army, serving throughout the civil war. His translation of Goethe's "Faust," upon which he spent fifteen years, is said to be the best extant. He has written a number of poems and was president of the German Dramatic Club for several

Vice President Waldmann. John Waldmann, vice president of the Saengerbund, was born in Wurtemburg November 12, 1848. He arrived in New York in 1865 and came to Washington in

years.

1866. He was elected a member of the Saengerbund in 1869 and has served three terms as president and eight terms as vice

Secretary Kimmel.

Louis Kimmel, secretary of the Saenger-

ound, is acknowledged to be a man of considerable ability. He was at one time mayor of Lafayette, Ind., and went to Alaska as one of the United States commissioners directly after the purchase of the territory from Russia in 1867. He is an

NOT A MENACE TO ENGLAND.

elderly man of leisure and devotes much of his time to music.

J. Pierpont Morgan Talks of Steel J. Pierpont Morgan, in an interview with

a London reporter, is quoted as saying he thought the formation of the United States steel corporation would have a steadying effect on the British steel market, and rather more favorably than otherwise. He did not see why the steel trade should suffer, either in Great Britain or Germany.
As to the report that he intended to place trust securities on the European market,
Mr. Morgan said:

"There is no surplus capital to give away."
The people on this side are under a misapprehension. All the shares are allotted long ago. What we bought we had to

pay for."

In regard to the stories about a copper combination, Mr. Morgan said he knew nothing. He also said he would meet Mr. Carnegie while in Europe.

active membership is fifty, and the passive "THE ACTUAL PLACE"

QUESTION RAISED AS TO THE SCENE OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.

Issue Between Mt. Tabor and Mt.

of the Latter.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: I was much interested in the article in last Saturday's Star on the above subject, and yet I have to dissent from some of the conclusions therein reached.

one to the Christian believer. The event was one of the most wonderful in His wonderful career, and its teachings as important and instructive as any in the life of the Savior on earth. It is most natural, therefore, that much attention should have been paid to its every detail, and particularly to the location where the scene took place. The most magnificent painting that was ever committed to vanvas has this scene for its subject, and is as bright

today as when it received its last touches from the brush of the dying artist.

The author of the article referred to says, "That Jesus was transfigured upon the mountain in Galilee is one of the events upon which no less than three of the gospels agree." The fact is that not one of them point to any mountain in Galilee. He says again, "That this was Mt. Tabor is agreed in the same unanimous fashion by all Christian authorities from the earliest times to the present day." I venture to say that not one in fifty of the Christian authors who have written upon the sub-

ject during the last forty years agrees with this statement. Dr. Robinson, Can-

non Farrer, Dean Stanley, Cunningham Geikle-than whom there is no higher au-

thority known-are unanimous in placing

this event on Mt. Hermon, and for several | Mersey. good reasons: First.—The event required seclusion and quiet, while Mt. Tabor was densely populated in Christ's time, and not one hundred feet from where Rev. Father Barnabe locates the three churches upon the spot that marks the site of the three tabernacles spoken of by Peter are the walls of the old fort built by Antiochus nearly two hundred years before Christ, and this fort was at that time occupied by a Roman legion.

Second-In the events immediately pre ceding the Savior was in the quiet retreat at Caesarea Philippi, where He had gone for rest and an opportunity to instruct His disciples in the mystery of His death and resurrection. There is no good reason to believe that He would leave such a place and go again into Galliee, where He had been so violently persecuted and so vigorously hated.

Third—In the seventeenth chapter of Mat-

thew, where this narrative is found, after giving the substance of the lessons He had taught His disciples after the transfiguration, the author says, in verse 22.
"And while they (again) abode in Galilee,"
showing that they had returned to Galilee. And Mark says, in reference to the same event, that "After these things Jesus secretly passed through Galilee on His way to Jerusalem," which would warrant a rea-sonable conclusion that He did not leave the north until after the transfiguration. Fourth-Mt. Hermon exactly fills all the conditions required for such an event.

(a) It was near where He was in the

events immediately preceding the transfig-(b) It was a "high mountain apart," where they would have that quiet that was absolutely necessary for such an event.

(c) They were in a friendly country, or, at least, in a country that was not hostile to Him or His disciples. I spent some time in the delightful com-

I spent some time in the delightful company of Father Barnabe on a trip to Mt. Tabor last summer and we together visited all the sacred places on that mountain. He is a scholar, but makes no claim to being an archaeologist. He is a recent arrival in Palestine and has little knowledge of the country and has made no archaeological researches outside of Mt. Tabor, but to this wonderfully interesting spot he has given very great attention and has written to prove that here was where the Lord was transfigured. To do this he lays special stress upon those traditions which are favorable to this view, but places no confivorable to this view, but places no confidence in others equally as worthy of attention which would point to another location. For instance, there is a perfectly well-founded tradition, started by Athanasius, that Melchezedek came forth from Tabor to greet Abraham as he came into the country from Messopotamia, and the cave in which he lived for seven years at the command of his mother, Salom, is pointed out. Yet Father Barnabe does not believe that Melchezedek ever lived on Mt. Tabor. I mention this only to show how he discriminates in the traditions, which, to

Women as Well as Men are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder

bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, eases have their beginning in the disorder of the

Troubles.

their work. So when your kidneys are weak or our of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery Dr. Kilmer's Swamp they will belp all the other organs to health.

WHEN IN FACT DISORDERED KIDNEYS ARE THE CHIEF CAUSE OF THEIR DISTRESSNO

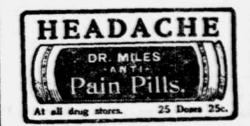
Neuralgia, nervousness, beadache, puffv or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it night are all unmistakable signs of kidney and bindde

If there is any doubt in gour mind as to condition, take from your urine, on rising, about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and le tiling, or if small particles float about in it, you kidneys are in need of immediate attention

centhiessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, plenty

of ambition but no strength. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the great est and most successful remedy that science has

ver been able to compound. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-



my mind, are never conclusive and rarely Mt. Tabor is never mentioned in the New

Testament, and it was not selected as the place of the transfiguration for hundreds of years afterward-not until Origen and Jerome mention it was it ever thought of in that connection; and their only reason for locating there was because that was The subject of ...e transfiguration of the most conspicuous mountain in that Christ has always been a most interesting part of the country, and that event was the most conspicuous event that took place in that section. They, of course, had not the opportunities for study or the knowledge of events that we possess today. In fact, tradition is considered of very little importance by modern scholars in locating

places or determining events for this very I will close by saying that Father Barnabe has made no new discoveries. churches that have been uncarthed are very interesting as relics of the sixth to the twelfth centuries, to which they are as-signed, but they have absolutely no value

In proving that they are located upon the "actual place."

J. D. CROISSANT. BROKE THE SAILING RECORD.

Ship Kenilworth Crosses the Atlantic in Eighteen and One-Half Days. The Philadelphia Press of today says: In a race across the Atlantic from Liverpool to Philadelphia to load a cargo of water pipes for Sourabaya, Java, the four-masted American ship Kenilworth, Captain Taylor, eclipsed all previous sailing records when she passed in the Delaware Capes vesterday forenoon, eighteen and one-half days from the time of her departure from the River

From a sailing standpoint this passage has never been equaled by a vessel of the Kenilworth's class, the nearest approach to it being the trip made between Liverpool and New York, in March, 1838, by the American clipper ship A. J. Ropes, which completed the passage in nineteen days. The difference in time is somewhat over twelve hours and besides the Kenilworth covered 120 more miles in actual distance. When the arrival of the ship at the Delaware Breakwater appeared on the maritime exchange blackboard yesterday there was wild cheering, as it showed that Americans with grit still follow the sea.

The Kenilworth, which is owned in Bath

by the estate of Arthur Sewall, is a vessel with an enviable record as a sailer, and there is no more thorough seaman afloat today than her sturdy skipper, Captain Taylor. Afficing some of the great records held by this famous craft is one of sixty-five days from Valparaiso to New York, and another of 103 days from New York, and another of 103 days from New York to San Francisco. The Kenliworth, laden with grain, left San Francisco November 7 for Liverpool, arrived there March 11, sailed March 23 for Philadelphia, and has therefore covered upward of 15,000 miles within about five months.

about five months.

She is one of the finest vessels affort and originally flew the British flag, but, strange to say, was never successful while under it. In 1887 she was launched at Port Glasgow, Scotland. She is 300 feet long, 43 feet beam, 24 feet depth of hold and 2,178 net tons register. While loading in San Francisco she caught fire and was so extensively damaged that the insurance company paid a total loss on her. Arthur Sewall, who was there at the time, purchased her and repaired

her, securing an American register. The Kenilworth is being towed to Philadelphia by the tug Rescue and will reach port today. Her captain has awaiting him, from his vessel's owners and his numerous friends in Bath, telegrams of congratula-

tions by the score. The Kenilworth's charter party does not expire until April 30, so she has eighteen days to spare before beginning to load.

Tom L. Johnson for President. The Indianapolis Single Tax Club has called a meeting for next Thursday night to launch a presidential boom for Tom L. Johnson in Indiana. Resolutions will be adopted setting forth Mr. Johnson's eligibility for the presidential nomination.

Charles P. Salen, Mayor Johnson's campaign manager, stated in an interview in Cleveland yesterday that the mayor will positively not be a candidate for governor of Ohio this year.

A Hint to Inventors.

ern warfare?"
General—"Portable trenches."

From Puck Inventor-"What is most needed in mod-